JACKSONVILLE HARBOR GRR2





LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY

- Original study authority: Resolution from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation, United States House of Representatives, dated February 5, 1992.
- Initiate the General Reevaluation Report: Energy and Water Development Appropriations, 2003, United States House of Representatives, House Report 107-681 and the Senate explanatory statement as delineated in the Congressional Record of January 15, 2003.



The Jacksonville Port Authority (JAXPORT) is the non-federal sponsor.



Purpose

- Reduce navigation transportation costs to and from Jacksonville Harbor
 - Accommodate existing and future vessels
- Reduce navigation constraints facing harbor pilots and their operating practices including limited one-way traffic in certain reaches.
- Develop an alternative that is environmentally acceptable.



Problems/Opportunities

- Problem: Transportation Cost Inefficiency
 - Navigation concerns include two main problems; insufficient Federal channel depths and restrictive channel widths and turning basins
- Opportunity: Reduce Transportation Costs
 - Opportunity of bringing the forecasted volume of goods into the harbor on fewer larger ships providing transportation cost savings



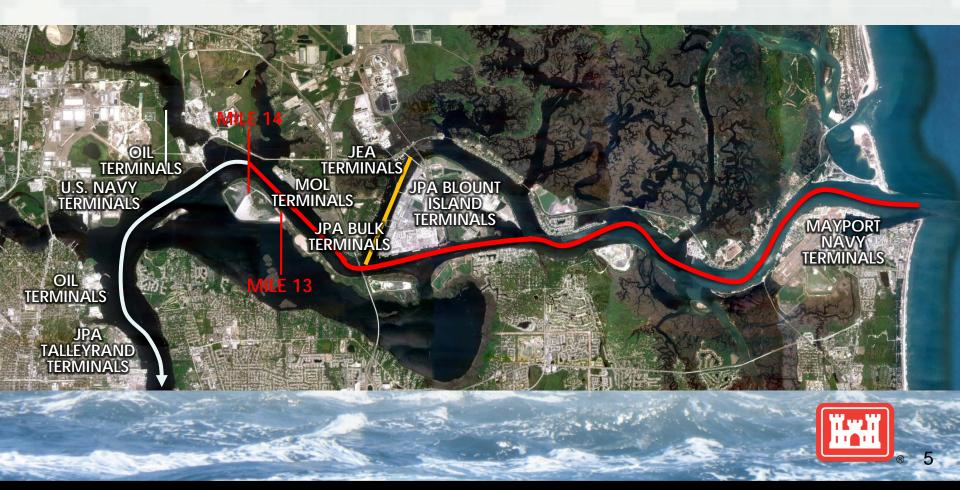


Alternatives Considered

Segment 1: Entrance Channel to Mile 14 (Reduced to ~ Mile 13)

Segment 2: Mile 14 to 20 (eliminated)

Segment 3: West Blount Island Channel (Cuts F&G) (eliminated)





Depth	AAEQ Costs*	AAEQ Benefits	AAEQ Net Benefits	BCR
44ft	\$25,100,000	\$46,000,000	\$20,900,000	1.83
45ft (NED)	\$27,400,000	\$50,600,000	\$23,200,000	1.85
46ft	\$35,000,000	\$51,300,000	\$16,300,000	1.47
47ft (LPP)	\$37,000,000	\$52,700,000	\$15,700,000	1.42

*Costs include IDC and O&M.



NED vs. LPP

- NED Plan (45 feet)
- ► Total Cost: \$538,000,000
- ► Federal Share: \$ 349,000,000
- ► Non-federal Share \$ 189,000,000
- ► AAEQ Net Benefits: \$ 23,200,000
- ► BCR: 1.85

- LPP (47 feet)
- ► Total Cost: \$733,000,000
- ► Federal Share: \$ 349,000,000
- ► Non-federal Share \$ 384,000,000
- ► AAEQ Net Benefits:\$ 15,700,000
- ▶ BCR: 1.42

NED vs. LPP (Incremental Analysis)

Net AAEQ Incremental Benefits: (\$7,500,000)

Incremental BCR: 0.22





Deepening Areas:

▶ Deepen from the Entrance Channel to approximately River Mile 13 from the existing 40 foot depth to 47 feet (LPP), 45 feet (NED)

Widening Areas:

- ▶ Mile Point: increase to the north by 200 feet for Cuts 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, & 13
- ► Training Wall Reach: increase to the south 100 feet by Cuts 14/15 & 16 transitioning to 250 feet for Cut 17 and back to 100 feet for Cuts 18 & 19
- ▶ St. Johns Bluff Reach: both sides of the channel by varying amounts of up to 300 feet for Cuts 40 & 41

Turning Basin Areas:

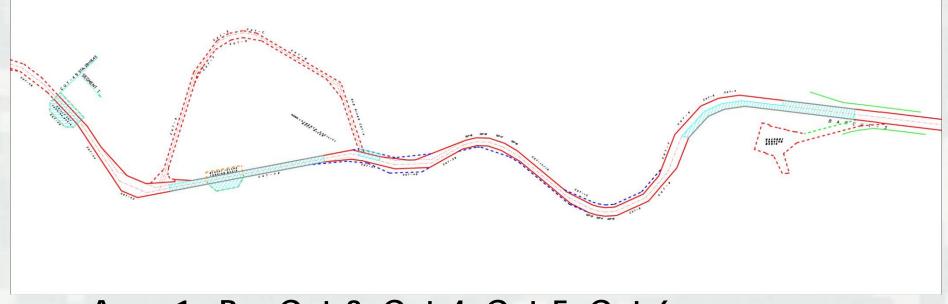
▶ Blount Island: ~ 2700' long by 1500' wide located in Cut-42

▶ Brills Cut: ~2500' long by 1500' wide located in Cut-45



ENGINEERING

ADVANCE MAINTENANCE ZONES



- Area 1: Bar Cut-3, Cut-4, Cut-5, Cut-6
- Area 2: Cut-41 including widening area
- Area 3: Cut-42 full channel
- Area 4: (Adjacent to Cut-42) Entire southern portion of Blount Island Turning Basin
- Area 5: Brills Cut Turning Basin (Cut-45)





ENGINEERING

- Sediment Transport and Shoaling Analysis on TSP:
 - ► Evaluate results and make any necessary adjustments to the advance maintenance areas and predicted future O&M
- Dredging Quantities: ~13.5 million cy for the NED and
 ~18 million cy of material for the LPP (to ODMDS)
- Geotechnical Core Borings:
 - Complete for study purposes, additional borings will be done during P&S
- Blasting: May be needed depending upon selected contractor's dredging equipment as rock is present at both 45 and 47 feet
- Beneficial use of rock and sand is under investigation.
- Value Engineering and Cost Risk Analysis: Draft Complete
- Ship Simulation: Final Report March 2012

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ENGINEERING

NED VS. LPP

- Construction Materials: ~4.5 million cy additional material with the LPP, could reduce the service life of the ODMDS by ~ 4 years
 - ▶ ODMDS should still have enough capacity for the duration of the project
- Future O&M: Change in project footprint (widening areas) are primary change in future O&M thus little difference between the NED and LPP
 - ► AAEQ O&M costs: ~\$1.1 million
- Advanced Maintenance: Areas are the same for the LPP and NED
- Cost: The existing port facilities are built for a channel depth up to 45 feet thus the 47 foot project would have additional non-federal costs.

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ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- Threatened and Endangered Species
 - ► Northern Right Whale
 - West Indian (Florida) Manatee
 - Sea Turtles
 - ▶ Wood Stork, Piping Plover
 - Atlantic & Short-nosed Sturgeon
 - Small-toothed Sawfish
- Confined Blasting
 - ► ESA & MMPA Species
 - ▶ Other Wildlife Resources
 - ▶ Shoreline Infrastructure
- Water Quality
 - Salinity











Salinity Effects

- Negligible difference on St. Johns River mainstem modeling between effects of 45-ft vs. 47-ft; only one assessment needed for impacts.
- Most wetland effects occur in tributaries:
 - Extent of effects in mainstem modeling extended to tributaries for consistency.
 - Established rationale for wetland conversion, would result in transfer of function, not a total loss.
 - > Interagency team participated in functional assessment scoring.
- Do not anticipate major changes in impact assessment once tributary modeling is completed (post-Draft).
- SAV effects only along mainstem.
 - Effects expected to be minor, no complete elimination of significant SAV populations.



MITIGATION/IMPACTS ASSESSMENT

Mitigation Plan

- St. Johns River Blueway Conservation Lands
- Timucuan (TIMU) Ecological and Historic Preserve (Preserve) Conservation Lands
- TIMU Management and Analysis Support
- FFWCC Habitat Management Support
- Mitigation Bank Credits
- Nutrient Reduction





Public Involvement

Scoping

- Scoping letters issued, 2007
- NOI to prepare a DSEIS Published in FR, 2007
- Public Meetings:
 - 2009: Public Workshop/Scoping Meeting
 - 2012:
 - Public Meeting on May 22, 2012: Ecological Modeling Assumptions and Methodologies
 - Public Meeting on October 25, 2012: Preliminary Results of the Ecological Modeling
 - Bi-Monthly Teleconference Starting August 2012
 - 2013 :
 - Public Meeting on March 12, 2013: Blasting/Rock Pre-Treatment
 - Public Meeting on June 27, 2013: <u>Draft Report</u>
 - Bi-Monthly TeleconferencesContinue

Agency Coordination

- FSM held February 7, 2008
 - Federal and state agencies attended
- Cooperating Agency Letters issued, 2011
- Meetings on Ecological Modeling in March and October 2012
- Monthly Teleconferences Starting June 2012
- Endangered Species Act coordination with USFWS and NOAA initiated, 2013
- Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (EFH) Coordination will be conducted, 2013





ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

BENEFITING CATEGORIES

- Benefiting Vessel Types/Classes:
 - ► Container PX1,PX2,PPX1,PPX2
 - ► Bulker = 60-100k DWT
- Benefiting Cargo and Trade Routes
 - ► Containers:
 - FE-ECUS-PAN
 - FE-ECUS-SUEZ
 - **FE-EU-ECUS-GMEX**
 - ► Dry-Bulk:
 - Coal
 - Dry Pulk Construction Materials
- Benefiting Facilities:
 - ▶ JEA Coal Dock
 - ▶ Blount Island Marine Terminal
 - Dames Point Terminal





ECONOMIC ANALYSIS:

DQC ASSUMPTIONS

- Trade Routes / Growth (Baseline from Global Insight):
 - ► FE-ECUS- AN 3.7%
 - ► FE-ECVS-SUEZ 2.8%
 - ► FE-EV-ECUS-GMEX 2.8%
 - ▶ Coall Constant at 4M metric tonnes
 - ▶ Dry-Bulk 0.7%
- Sailing Draft Distribution:
 - ▶ Based on entrances and clearances used WBC 2007-2010 data
 - ► PPX1 & PPX2 on routes moving through Panama Caral used West Coast (LA/Long Beach) sailing draft distribution.
- Fleet Transition: Based on MSI fleet forecast
- Underkeel Clearance: 2 to 4 ft depending on vessel type
- Load Factor Analysis: used in modeling effort
- Vessel Loading: historic % of vessel capacity





ECONOMIC ANALYSIS:

DQC ASSUMPTIONS CONT...

- Container Cargo Composition:
 - ► Parcel Sizes include Empties
 - ► TEU Weights based on Global Insight Forecast
 - Forecasted tonnes / forecasted TEUS) + Weight of Container
 - Similar to existing condition with Empties included.
 - ▶ Laden TEU Weights (inbound vs.- outbound) Weight ed Average
 - Increased or decreased departure draft based on % imports vs. % exports
- All HarborSym Files provided
- Barges, Chuise Ships etc. Used for congestion.





ECONOMIC ANALYSIS DQC UPDATES

- Parameters
 - **▶** Discount Rate
 - ► Base year 2020
 - ► # Lifecycles 100
 - ▶ # Years of Growth 30
- 45′ BCR ~ 1.85
 - ► Min BCR -1.68
 - ► Max BCR 1.98
- 47′ BCR ~ 1.42
 - ► Min BCR 1.30
 - ► Max BCR 1.51

BCR	BCR 44		46	47	
1.30				1%	
1.36			3%	19%	
1.42			22%	44%	
1.49			47%	31%	
1.55			28%	5%	
1.61	1%				
1.67	1%				
1.73	8%	3%			
1.79	25%	25%			
1.86	38%	33%			
1.92	21%	33%			
1.98	6%	6%			





PENDING RISK ITEMS

Risk Register Items:

- ▶ Pending Analysis (Modeling and Certifications): Not included in initial Draft Report (May) however to be included in the Final Report. The risk is that one or more of these will have unanticipated results, which may require additional analysis and/or additional time for public review.
 - Shoaling ADH analysis: June 2013
 - USGS Groundwater Report: June 2013
 - Storm Surge Modeling: July 2013
 - Tributary/Salt Marsh Modeling: July 2013
 - Ship Wake Analysis: August 2013
- ▶ In-Kind vs. Out-Of-Kind Mitigation: Gaining concurrence from the agencies for out-of-kind (near-kind) if in-kind is not possible. Issue Ongoing.
- Impacts to T&E species, EFH due to deepening Ongoing issue.
- ▶ WQ Cert and CZM during feasibility phase: Ongoing issue



PROJECT MANAGEMENT Project Implementation

Key Dates:

- May 2013: Policy HQ Review, Legal Review, Agency Technical Review, IEPR, and Public Coordination of Draft Report
- > July 2013: Public and Agency Comments Due
- October 2013: Division Engineer Transmittal Letter, Initiate Design
- December 2013: Civil Works Review Board
- > April 2014: Chief of Engineer's Report
- 2015: Begin Construction Pending Authorization and Appropriations

Construction Duration:

Approximately 5 Years (NED) and 6 Years (LPP)



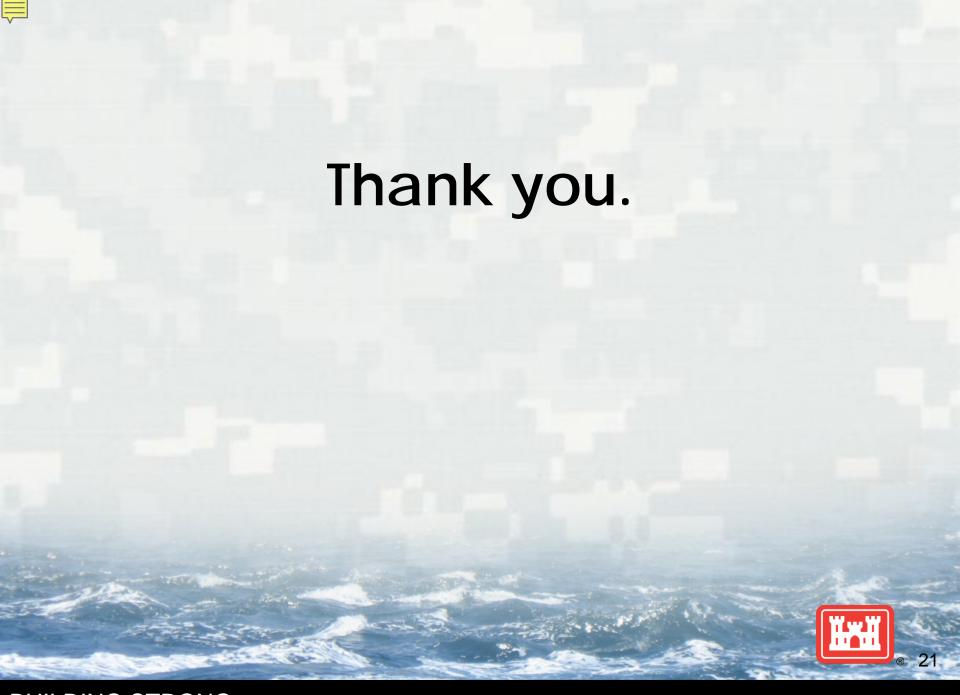
NEXT MILESTONE

Coordination of Draft Report

Reviews: Public, Policy, ATR, IEPR, Legal

MAY 2013







Additional Information Cost Sharing Breakdown NED

	Total Cost	Federal Share	Non-federal Share	
General Navigation Features	20-45 ft.	75%	25%	
Mobilization	\$7,375,000	\$5,531,000	\$1,844,000	
Dredging and Disposal	\$440,260,000	\$330,195,000	\$110,065,000	
Associated General Items ¹	\$3,451,000	\$2,588,000	\$863,000	
Environmental Mitigation	\$74,447,000	\$55,835,000	\$18,612,000	
Conservation Land Purchase	\$5,538,000	\$4,153,000	\$1,384,000	
SAV Impacts - Nutrient Reduction Projects	\$21,197,000	\$15,898,000	\$5,299,000	
Fish and Wildlife Impacts-Ecosystem Restoration Projects	\$18,433,000	\$13,825,000	\$4,608,000	
Monitoring	\$29,279,000	\$21,959,000	\$7,320,000	
Planning, Engineering, and Design	\$5,216,000	\$3,912,000	\$1,304,000	
Construction Management (S&I)	\$4,753,000	\$3,565,000	\$1,188,000	
NED Subtotal Construction of GNF	\$535,503,000	\$401,627,000	\$133,876,000	
Non-federal Construction Costs	\$1,229,000	-	\$1,229,000	
Lands and Damages	\$125,000	\$94,000	\$31,000	
NED Total Project First Costs	\$536,856,000	\$401,721,000	\$135,136,000	
Aids to Navigation ²	\$1,132,000	\$1,132,000	\$0	
Credit for non-Federal LERR ³	-	\$0	(\$31,000)	
10% GNF Non-Federal ⁴	-	(\$53,550,000)	\$53,550,000	
Total NED Cost Allocation ⁵	\$537,988,000	\$349,302,000	\$188,655,000	



Additional Information Cost Sharing Breakdown LPP

	Total Cost	Federal Share	Non-federal Share
General Navigation Features	20-47 ft.	75% of NED ⁵	25% of NED + Addtl
Mobilization	\$10,461,000	\$5,531,000	\$4,930,000
Dredging and Disposal	\$528,377,000	\$330,195,000	\$198,182,000
Associated General Items ¹	\$3,317,000	\$2,588,000	\$729,000
Environmental Mitigation	\$80,082,000	\$55,835,000	\$24,247,000
Conservation Land Purchase	\$5,957,000	\$4,153,000	\$1,804,000
SAV Impacts - Nutrient Reduction Projects	\$22,801,000	\$15,898,000	\$6,904,000
Fish and Wildlife Impacts-Ecosystem Restoration			
Projects	\$19,829,000	\$13,825,000	\$6,005,000
Monitoring	\$31, <i>4</i> 95,000	\$21,959,000	\$9,536,000
Planning, Engineering, and Design	\$7,098,000	\$3,912,000	\$3,187,000
Construction Management (S&I)	\$6,469,000	\$3,565,000	\$2,904,000
NED Subtotal Construction of GNF	\$635,805,000	\$401,627,000	\$234,178,000
Non-federal Construction Costs	\$95,766,000	-	\$95,766,000
Lands and Damages	\$125,000	\$94,000	\$31,000
NED Total Project First Costs	\$731,697,000	\$401,721,000	\$329,976,000
Aids to Navigation ²	\$1,132,000	\$1,132,000	\$0
Credit for non-Federal LERR ³	-	\$0	(\$31,000)
10% GNF Non-Federal ⁴	_	(\$53,550,000)	\$53,550,000
Total NED Cost Allocation ⁶	\$732,828,000	\$349,302,000	\$383,495,000

Additional Information: Schedule

<u>Tasks</u>	Duration	<u>Start</u>	<u>End</u>
ATR, SAD, HQ Review Period	21	31-May-13	28-Jun-13
Public Meeting	0	27-Jun-13	27-Jun-13
Public Review Period (NEPA) and IEPR	43	31-May-13	31-Jul-13
Address Public, ATR, IEPR, SAD/HQ Comments and Revise Report	45	1-Jul-13	3-Sep-13
Prepare & Submit Final Report to DE Commander	5	4-Sep-13	10-Sep-13
Final Report Submitted to DE Commander (MS)	0	10-Sep-13	10-Sep-13
Division Engineer Transmittal Letter (MS)	10	11-Sep-13	24-Sep-13
HQ Final Review/Chief's Report Development	22	25-Sep-13	25-Oct-13
GRR Report Approval (MS)	0	25-Oct-13	25-Oct-13
OWPR Review of Final Document/Approval for CWRB	15	28-Oct-13	18-Nov-13
Civil Works Review Board (MS)	0	18-Nov-13	18-Nov-13
HQ Transmits Coordination Package for State/Agency Review & Final			
NEPA	10	19-Nov-13	3-Dec-13
SAJ Transmits Letters/Reports to Agencies and Files SEIS	10	4-Dec-13	17-Dec-13
Complete State/Agency and Final NEPA Review	35	18-Dec-13	7-Feb-14
HQ Final Policy Compliance Review	35	18-Dec-13	7-Feb-14
SAJ Provides Responses to NEPA Comment and State/Agency Comments	15	10-Feb-14	3-Mar-14
MSC officially responds to NEPA Comments/HQ responds to			
State/Agency Comments	15	4-Mar-14	24-Mar-14
OWPR Completes Documentation of Review Findings/Finalize Chief's			
Report	10	25-Mar-14	7-Apr-14
RIT Process Chief's Report and Obtains Signatures	10	8-Apr-14	21-Apr-14
Chief's Report (MS)	0	21-Apr-14	21-Apr-14